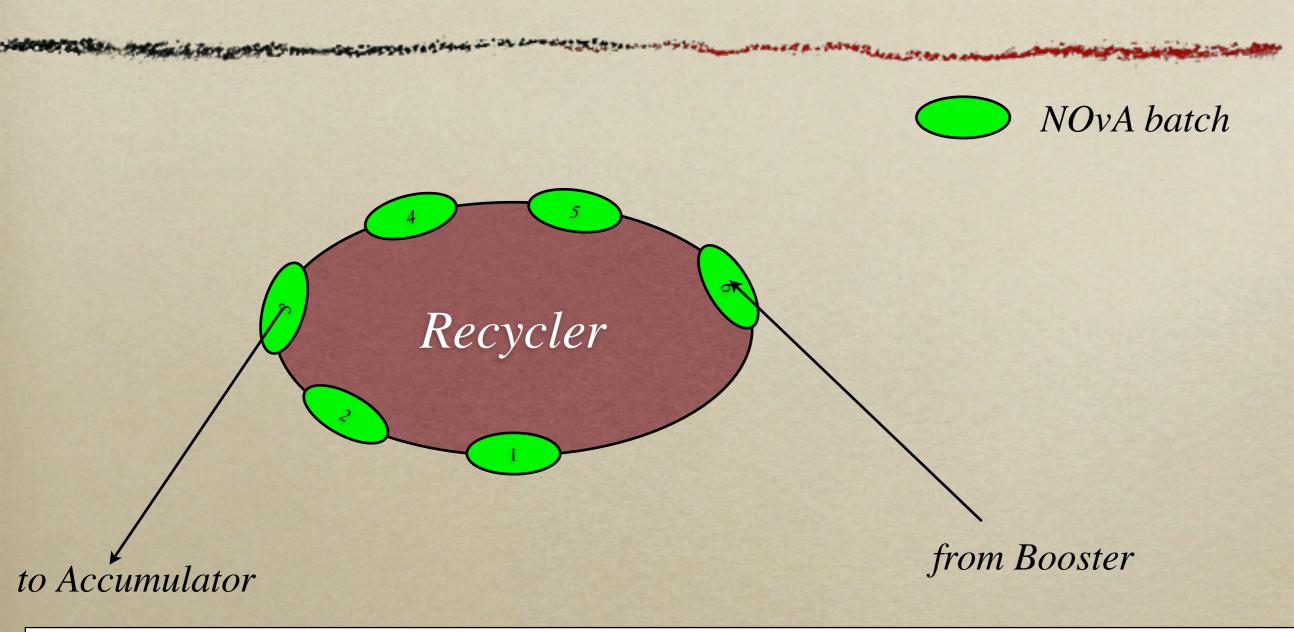
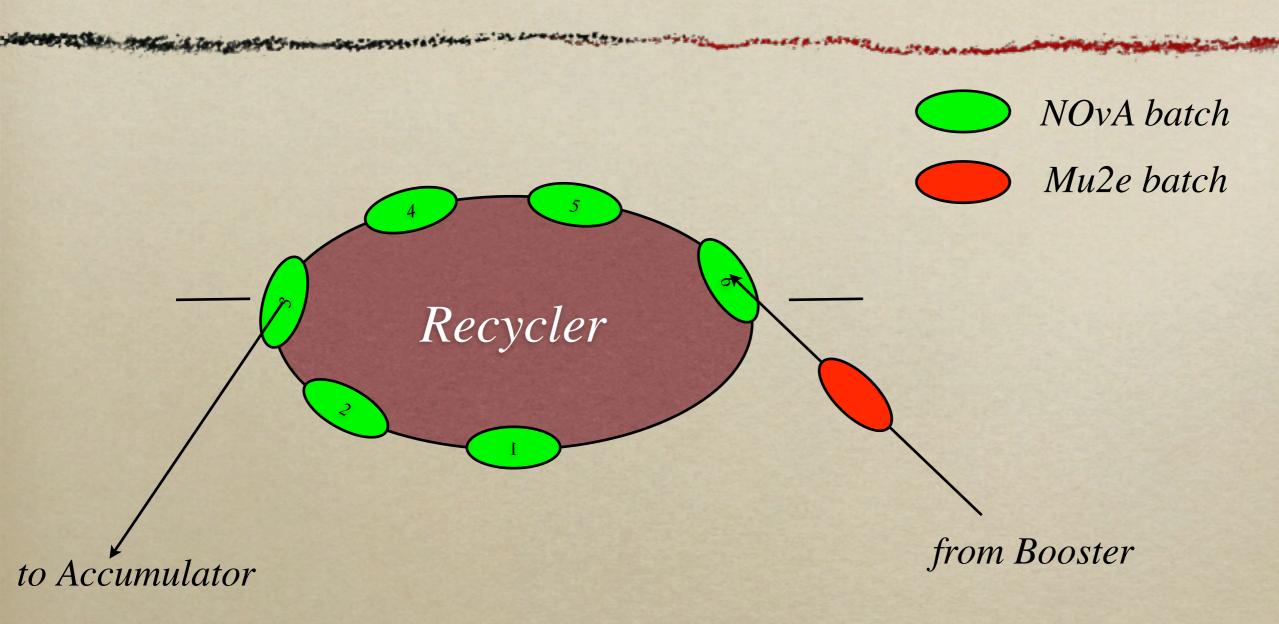
Threading through NOvA

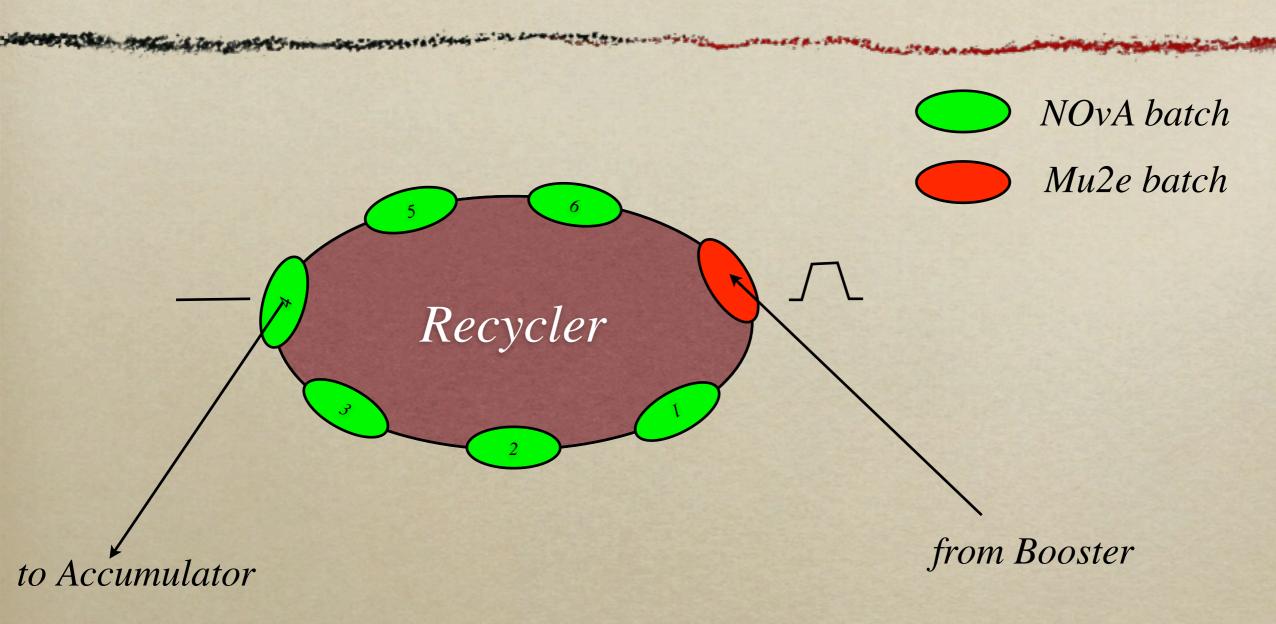
- Mu2e Baseline proposal has a nice duty factor, but is "constrained" by the available Booster cycles from which to take its beam
- Loosen that constraint by allowing beam to "thread" in-and-out through the Recycler's injection gap while beam is circulating that is destined for NOvA*

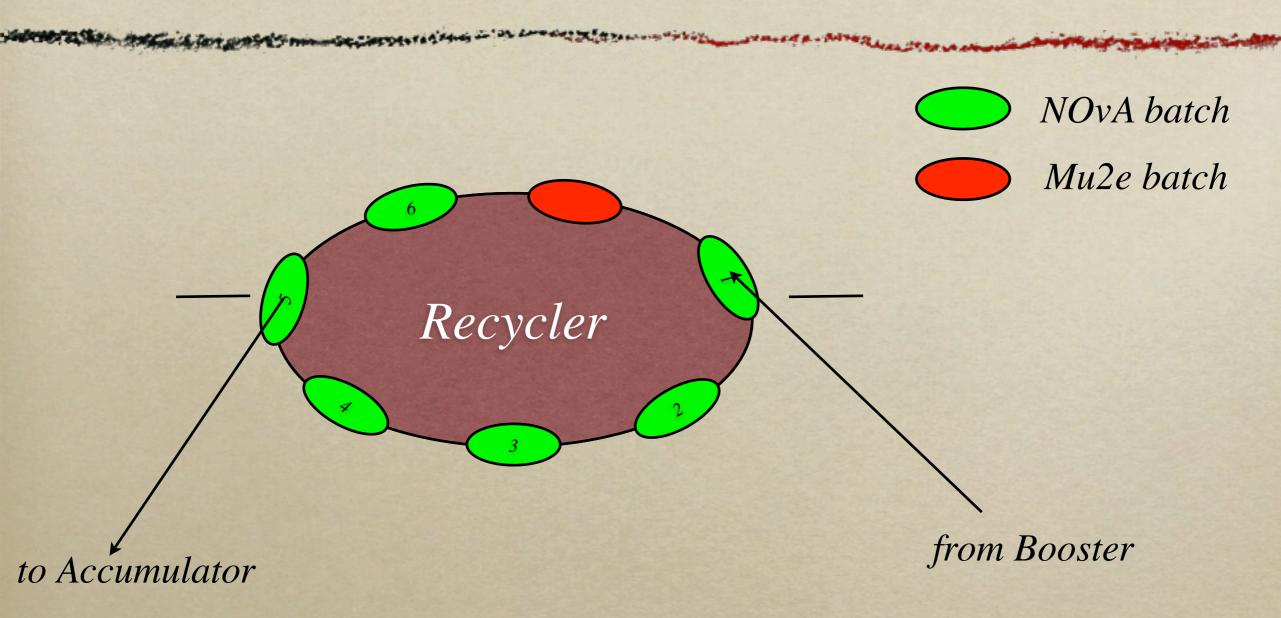
*Original suggestion made by some linear combination of C. Ankenbrandt and M. Popovic

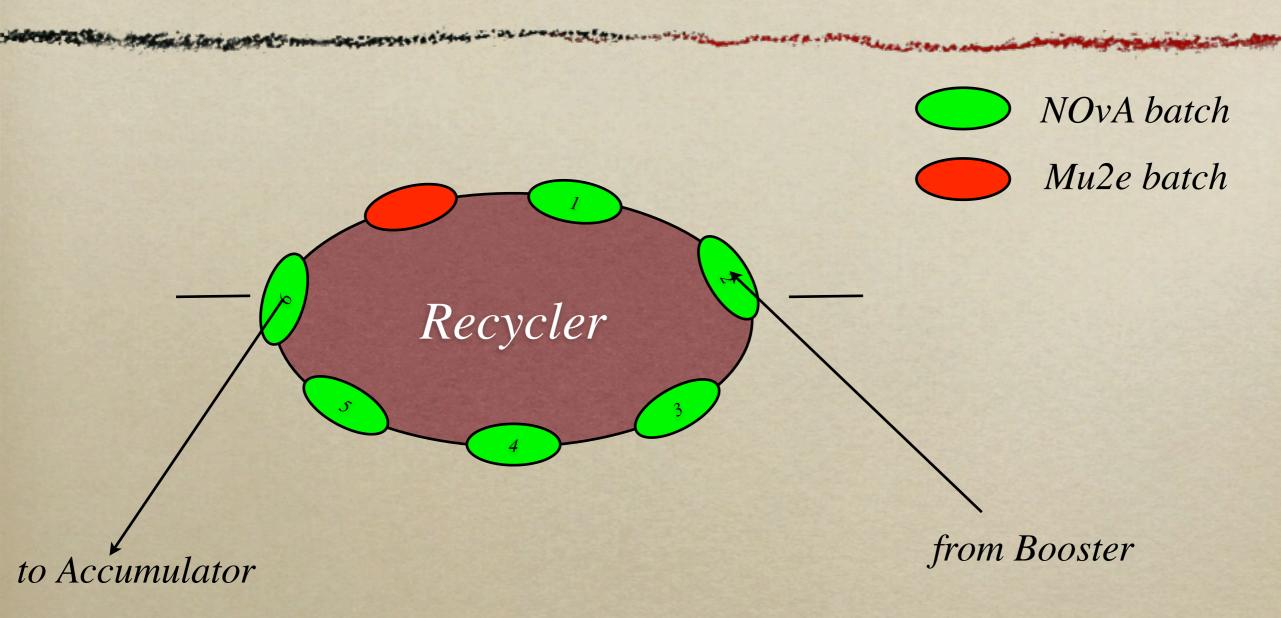


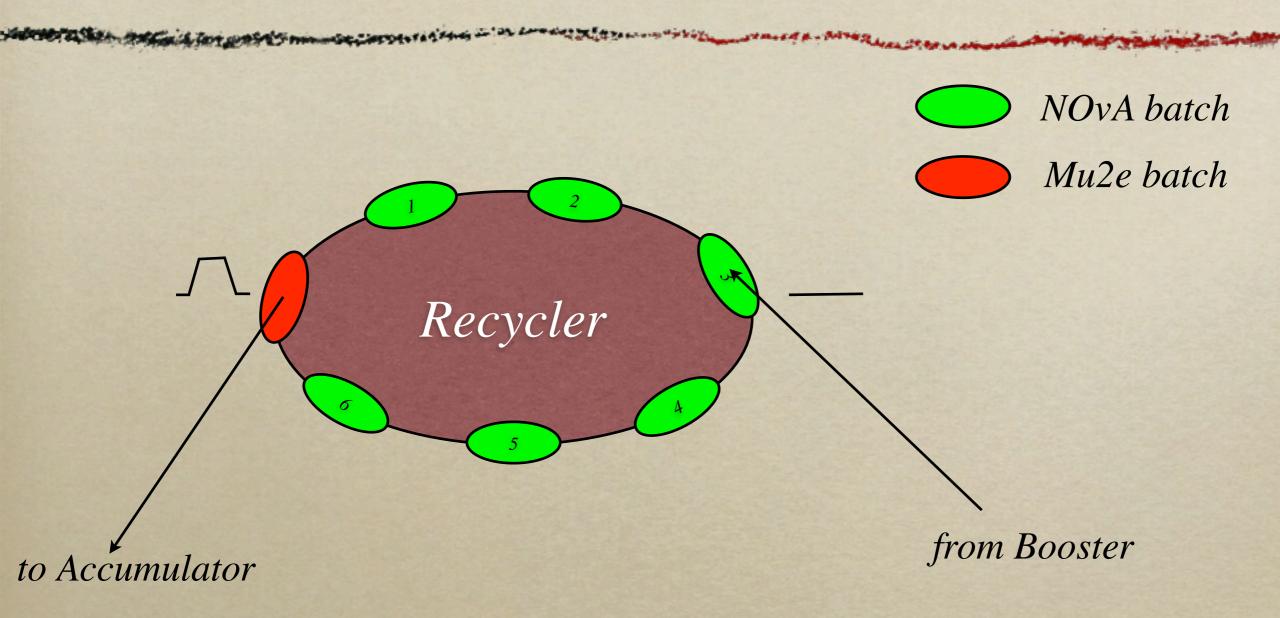
- Recycler circumference is 7x the Booster
- NOvA accepts 6 "batches" from Booster, then performs "slip stacking" to a slightly different energy (and hence different orbit) in order to accept 6 more
- Use the existing "gap" to thread beam through toward Mu2e

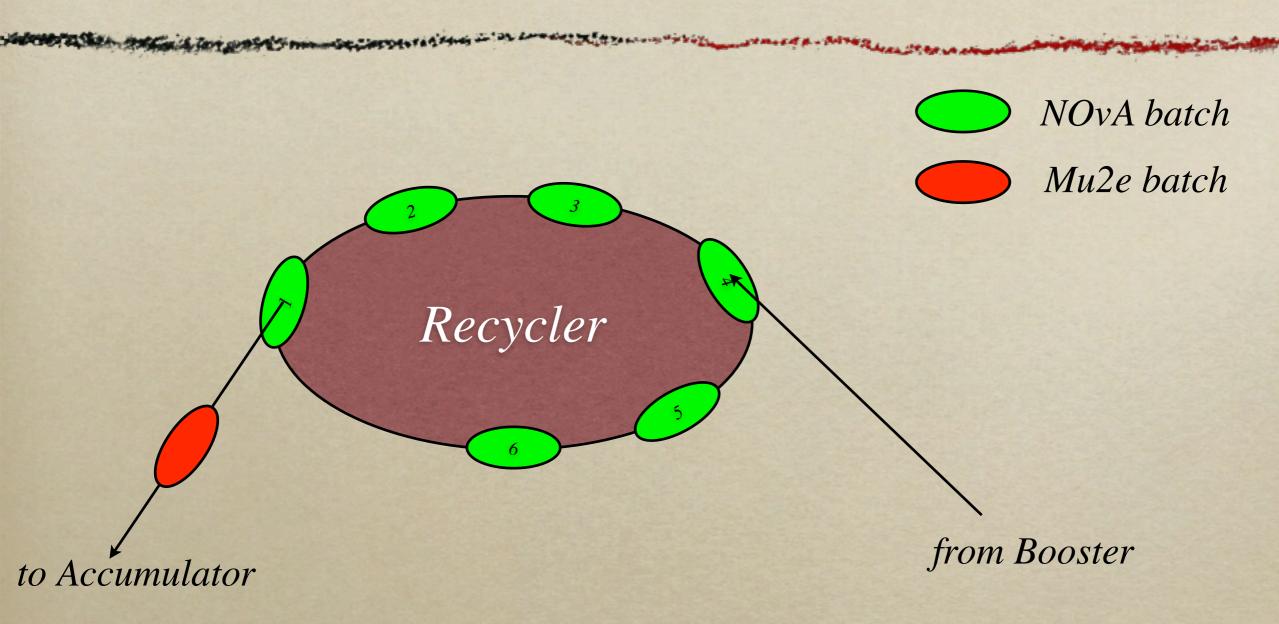


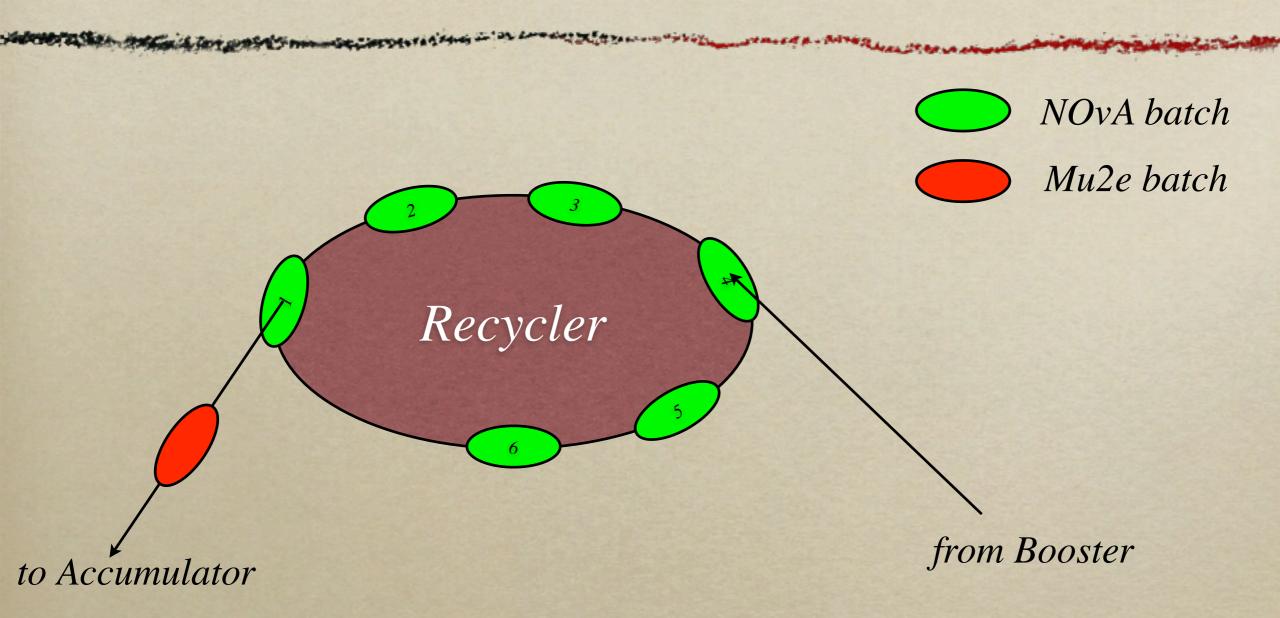






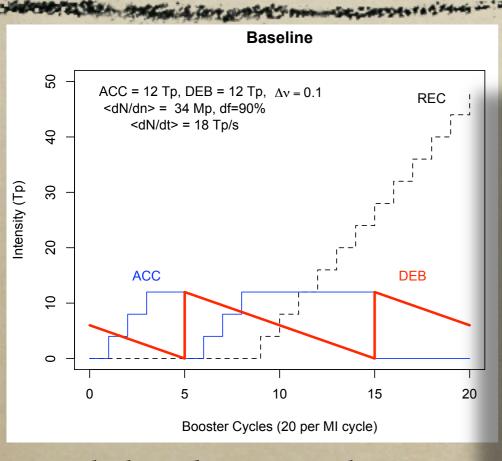






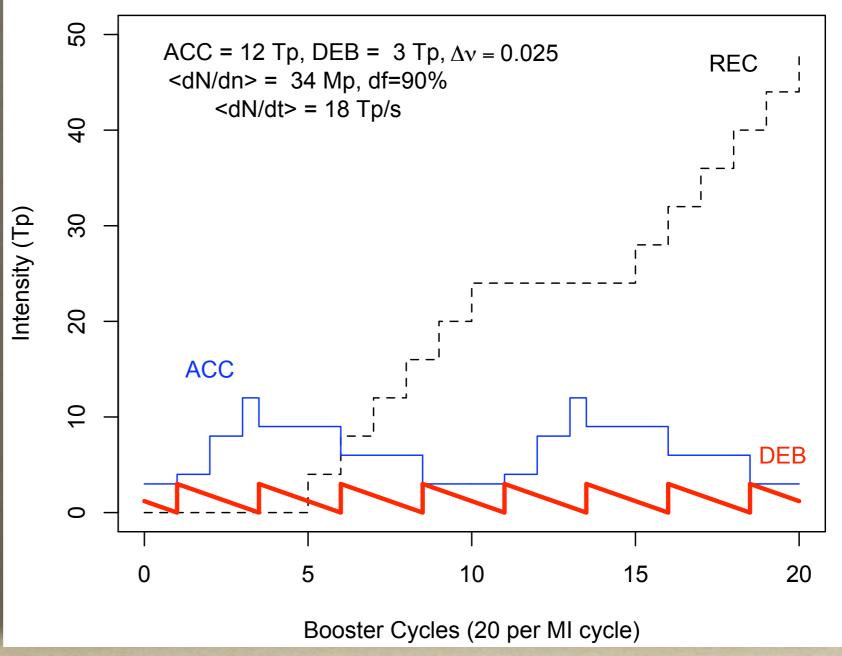
After final batches toward Mu2e have passed through, inject the last six batches for NOvA

Threading through NOvA



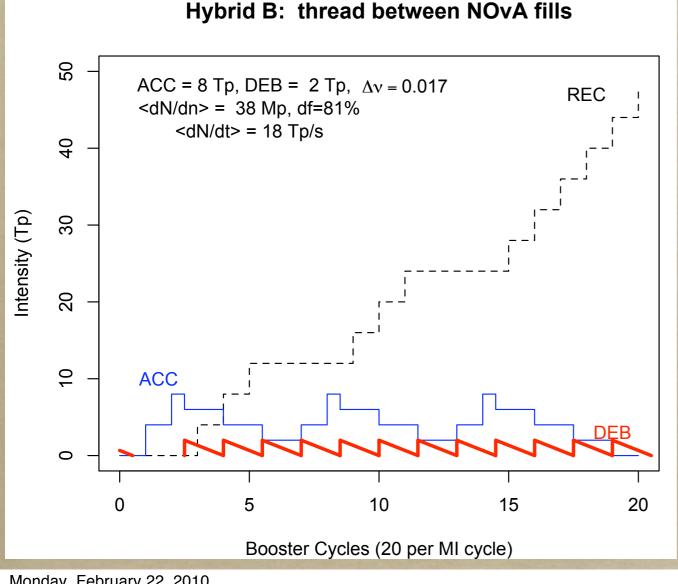
- With threading, can split
 accumulated beam into 4 lower
 intensity bunches and transfer to
 the Debuncher one-at-a-time...
- Requires fast rise/fall-time
 Recycler extraction kickers,
 similar to injection kicker system

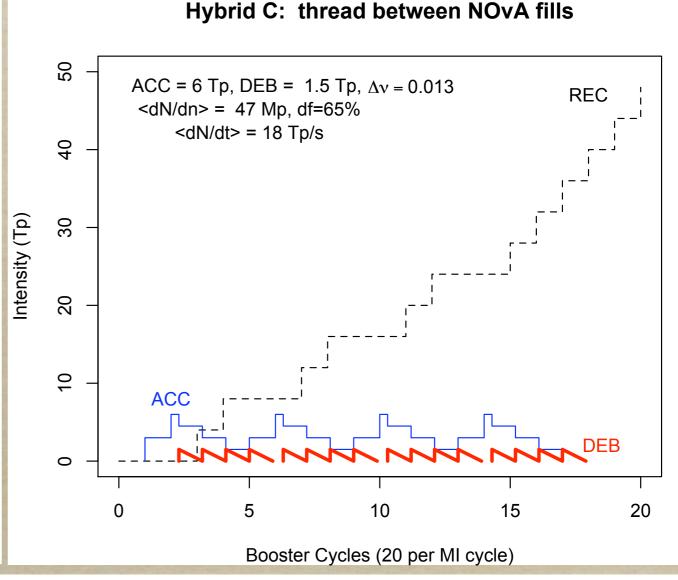
Hybrid A: thread between NOvA fills



Threading through the Intensity Frontier

Also provides **flexibility** in operating scenario as learn to deal with high intensities, rates to the experiment, or other program planning issues along the way ... several variants are possible





Comparisons

		Expt		ВОО	DEB	inst.	ave.	NOvA off	DEB
		Cycle	BOO pulses	intensity	intensity	<dp dn=""></dp>	<dp dt=""></dp>	<dp dt=""></dp>	sp. Chg.
		(BOO)	per Cycle	(Tp)	(Tp)	(Mp)	(Tp/s)	(Tp/s)	dnu
	BASELINE	10	3	4	12	34	18	18	0.100
	Full Rate (g-2) A	1	1	4	1	113	18	60	0.008
	Full Rate (g-2) B	1	1	3	0.75	85	18	45	0.006
	Hybrid A	10	3	4	3	34	18	18	0.025
	Hybrid B	6	2	4	2	38	18	20	0.017
	Hybrid C	4	2	3	1.5	47	18	22.5	0.013
THE									

- Accumulator requires 53 MHz system for momentum stacking (as in Proposal) and a 2.4 MHz (h=4) system for bunch formation (625 kHz (h=1) in proposal).
- Debuncher requires h=4 system (no h=1).
- Bunch formation in Accumulator takes between 20-30 ms*

*See D. Neuffer, Fermilab-CONF-09-513-APC

Compare Kicker Requirements

	Mu2e	Scenarios						
	Expt				bunch			
	Cycle	Cycle time			form time	spill time		NOvA Off
	(BOO)	(ms)	Spills/Cycle	Cycles/MI	(ms)	(ms)	duty fact	duty fact
BASELINE	10	666.7	1	2	133.3	600	90%	90%
Full Rate (g-2) A	1	66.7	4	6	(REC)	15	27%	90%
Full Rate (g-2) B	1	66.7	4	8	(REC)	15	36%	90%
Hybrid A	10	666.7	4	2	33.3	150	90%	90%
Hybrid B	6	400.0	4	3	33.3	90	81%	90%
Hybrid C	4	266.7	4	4	20.0	54	65%	81%

Build to Hybrid B, can also work for A

	TRANSFI	ER KICK	ERS									
			ave rate (Hz)			ave rate (Hz; NOvA off)						
	REC	ACC	ACC	DEB	REC	ACC	ACC	DEB	REC	ACC	ACC	DEB
	out	in	out	in	out	in	out	in	out	in	out	in
BASELINE	dipole	15	pulsed	pulsed	n/a	4.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	4.5	1.5	1.5
Full Rate (g-2) A	15	15	60	60	4.5	4.5	18	18	15	15	60	60
Full Rate (g-2) B	15	15	60	60	6	6	24	24	15	15	60	60
Hybrid A	15	15	6	6	4.5	4.5	6	6	4.5	4.5	6	6
Hybrid B	15	15	10	10	4.5	4.5	9	9	5	5	10	10
Hybrid C	15	15	16	16	6	6	12	12	7.5	7.5	15	15

Note: NOvA inj. kickers: 12/20x15 = 9 Hz (ave)

Booster ext. kickers: 15 Hz (ave)

Scenario Feasibility

- Requires a "duplicate" set of kicker magnets in the extraction region as exists in the Recycler injection region required for NOvA
 - Baseline assumed a "pulsed dipole" for extraction
- Technique appears non-controversial to relevant AD specialists, NOvA project, etc.
- o One less RF system (DEB) required

Mu2e Extinction

- Need extinction at level of 10-9
- Internal -- what do we start with?
 - during bunch formation, how do particles get left behind?
 - after bunch formation, how do particles access the "gap"?
- External -- what is our last resort?
 - AC dipole system

Internal Extinction

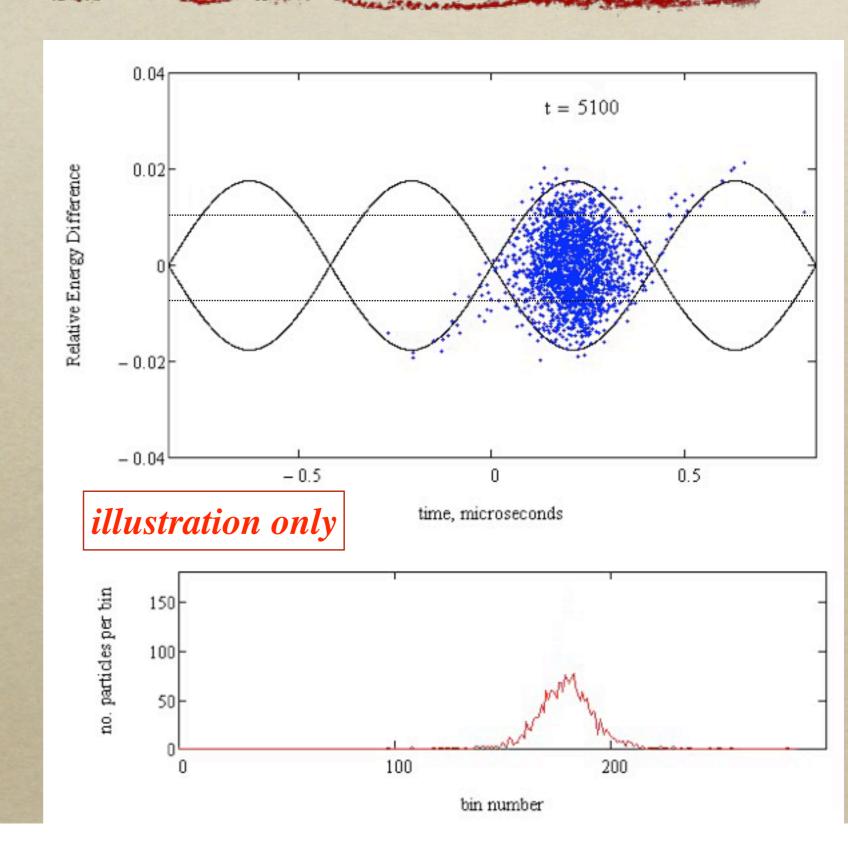
Let's assume some noise sources...

• here, $\Delta \phi_{rms} \sim 1^{\circ}$

(for dramatization)

• 0.1° more typical

- utilize scrapers at high momentum dispersion locations to catch particles before they escape bucket...



Internal Extinction

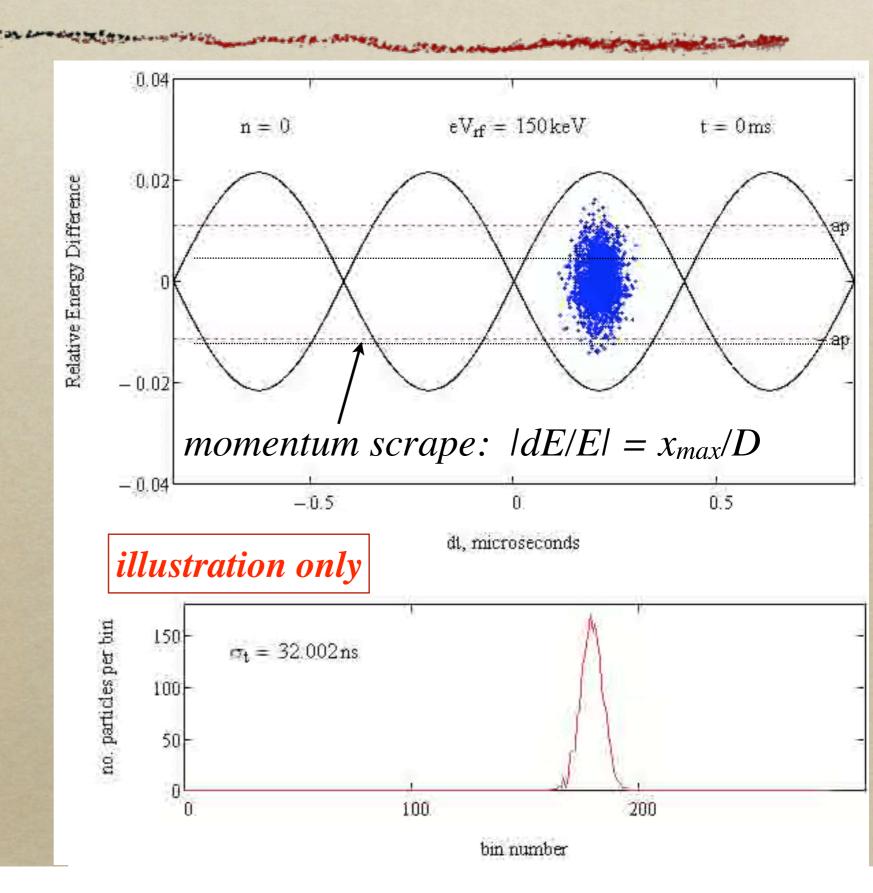
Let's assume some noise sources...

• here, $\Delta \phi_{rms} \sim 1^{\circ}$

(for dramatization)

• 0.1° more typical

- utilize scrapers at high momentum dispersion locations to catch particles before they escape bucket...

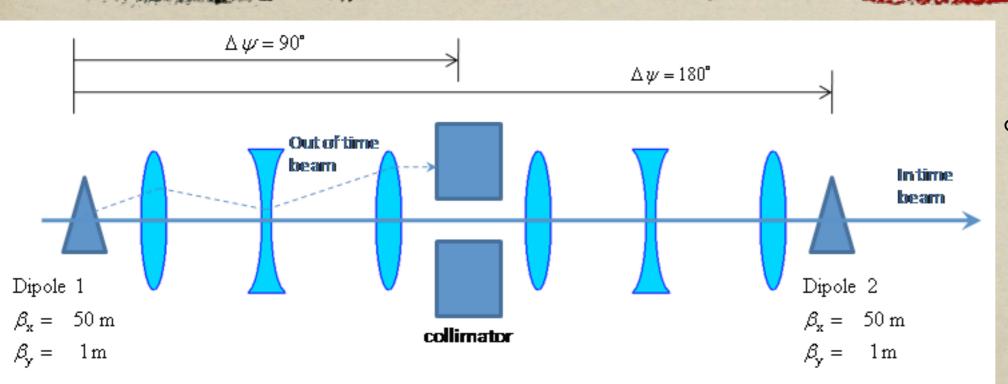


External Extinction

"Last Resort" for extinction adjustment "Extinction Insert" within WELL NO. 1 738.9 the beam line design WELL POND ROAD 738.7 743.6 MJS / Fermilab

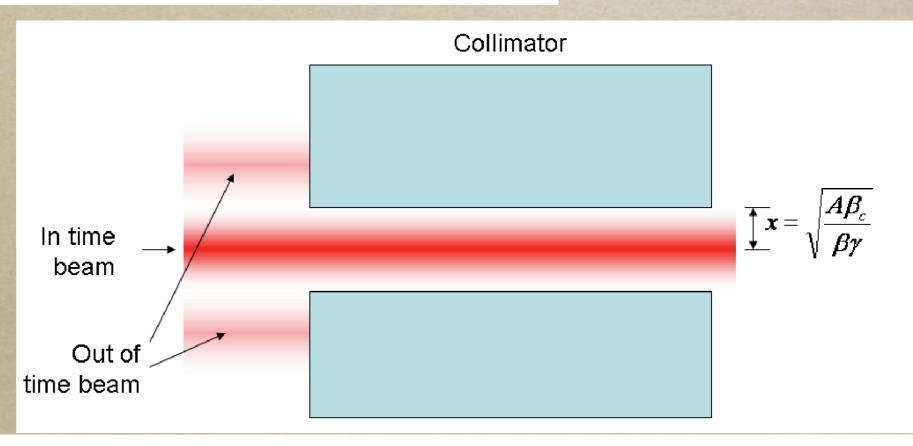
Extinction Insert Concept

(from the Proposal)



design insert as
 part of transport
 line between
 Debuncher and
 experiment

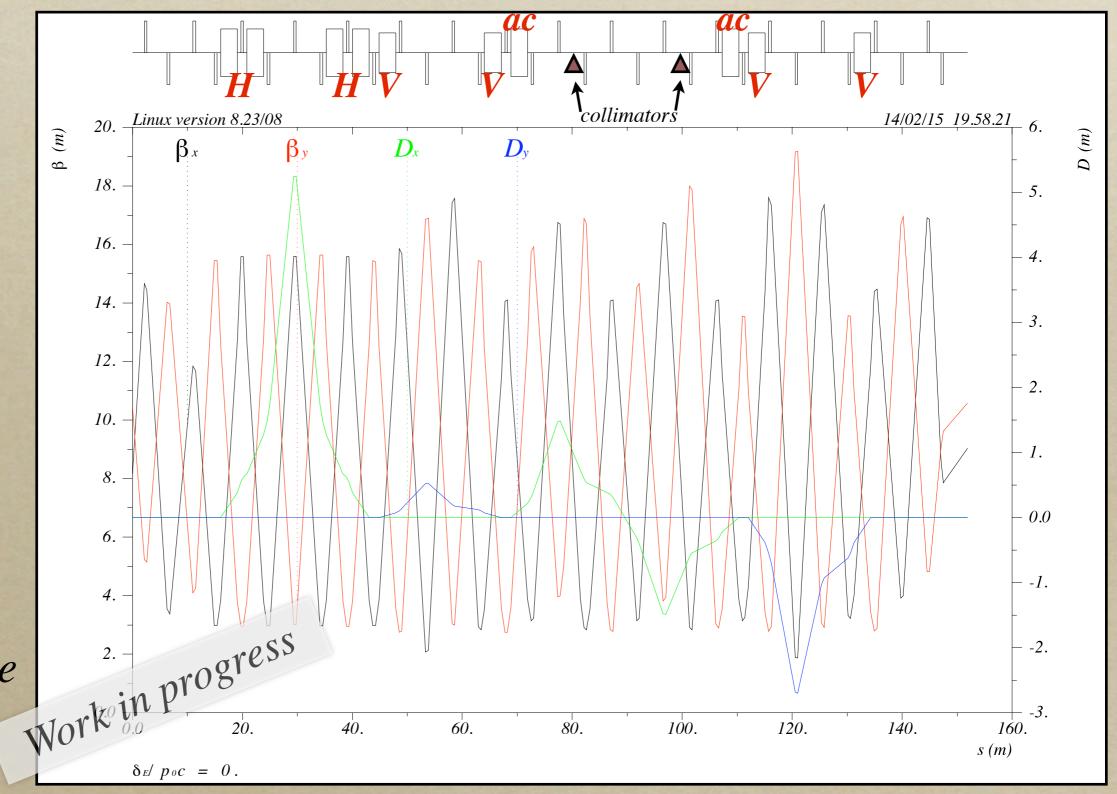
- "AC dipoles" kick
 out-of-synch
 particles into
 collimators
- Likely wish 2-stage collimator system



Beam Line Optics (so far...)*

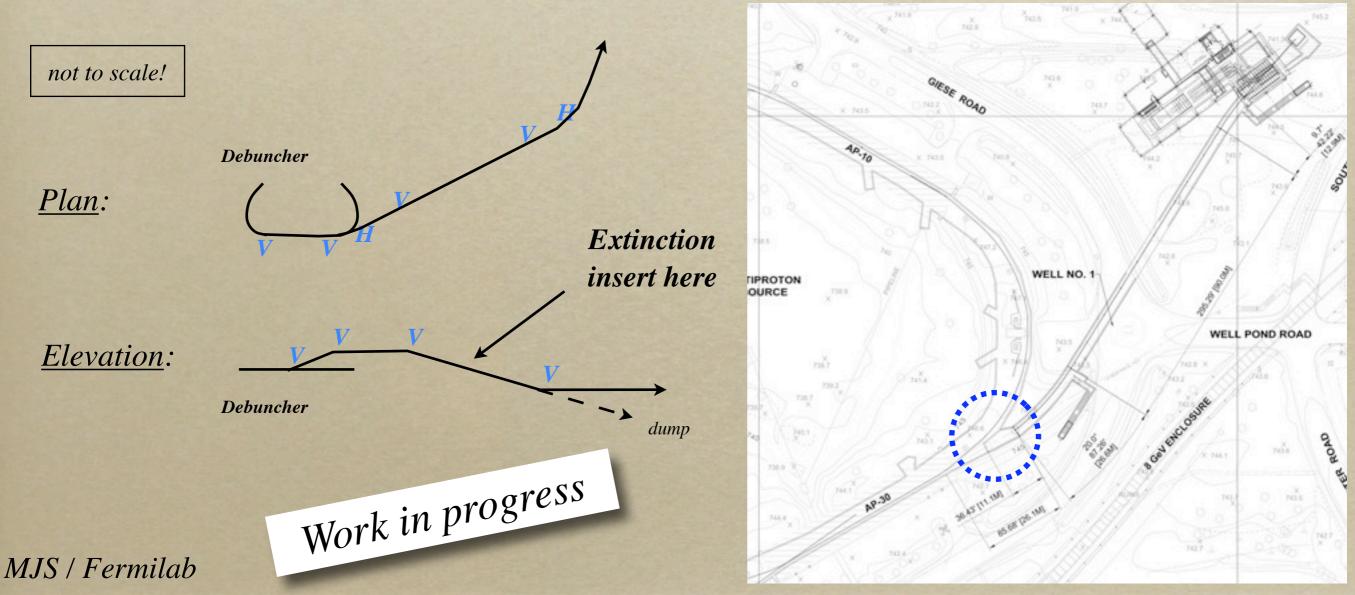
Here, ends before the final H bend, and still need the final focus onto the target; Also, will optimize extinction insert optics

*C. Johnstone



Mu2e Beam Line

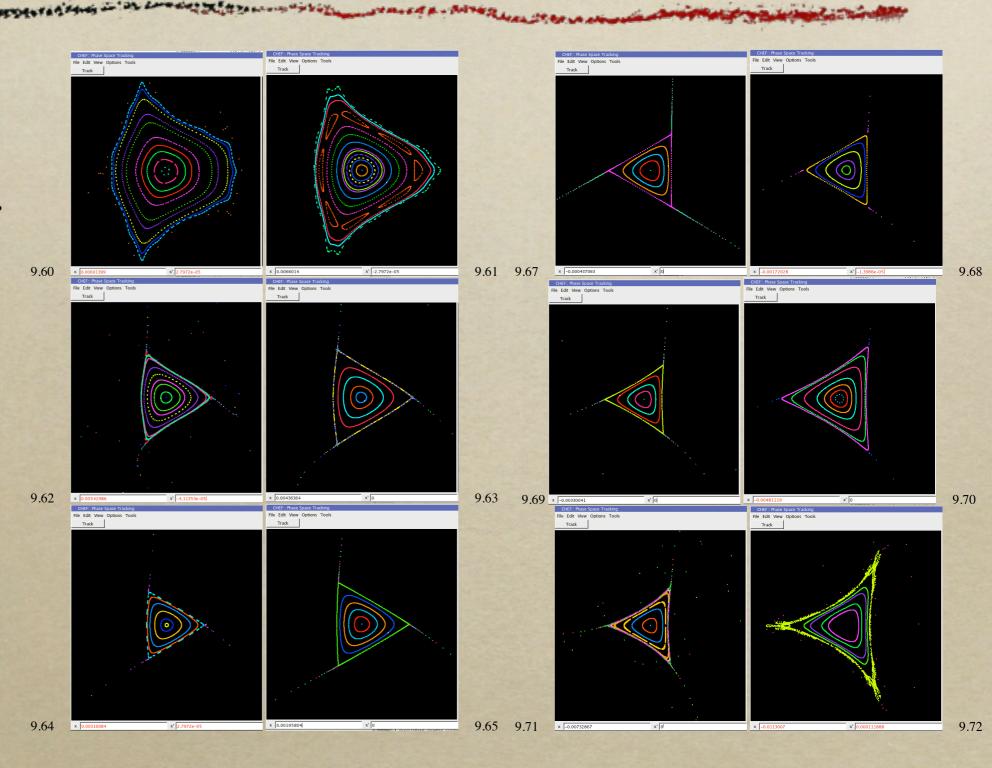
• Design work proceeding, utilizing existing "stub" in ring tunnel as the final exit point



Exploration of Tune Space*

Tune space of
Debuncher, near
third-integer
(tune ~ 29/3)

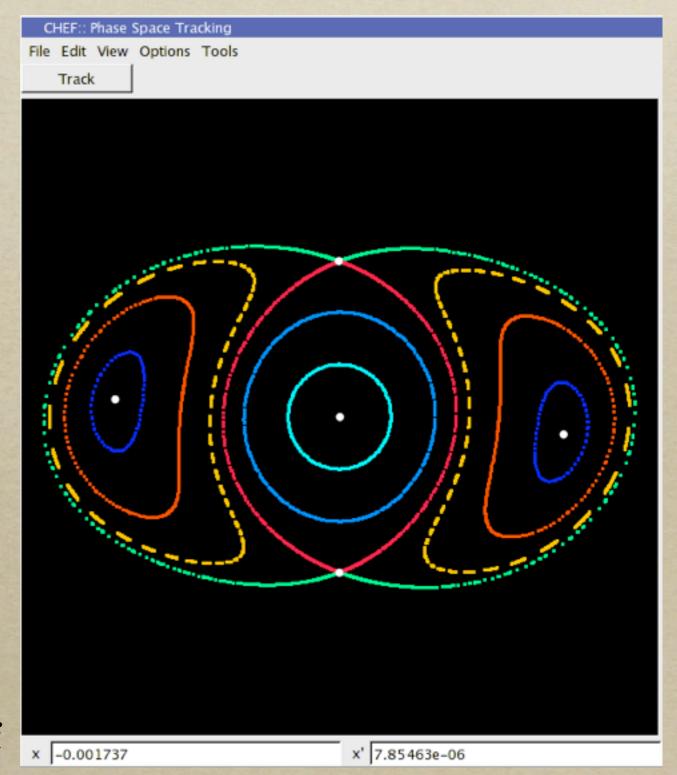
Need to control tune to within ~0.05 of resonance



*Michelotti

Half-integer Extraction

- Work has begun to study half-integer extraction
 - phase space
 - corrector parameters
- Much experience at
 Fermilab -- MR, Tev, MI
- New technique is evolving which might deal with large tune distribution



Michelotti

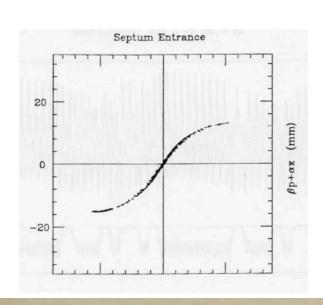
Historical Half-Integer Approach

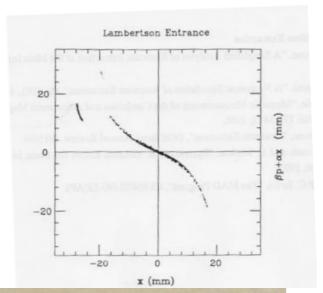
Resonant Extraction from the MI @ 120 GeV/c:)

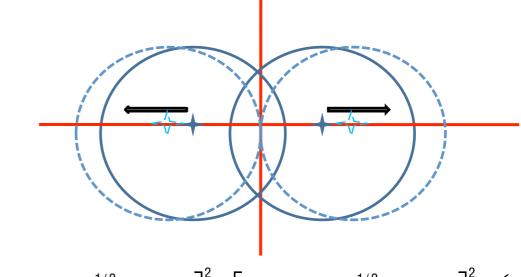
$$Cx = +5$$
, & $\Delta p_{95}/p = \pm 0.04\%$:

Tune Spread Δ_{95} = 0.015 \pm 0.002

⇒ ~12 mm separation at Lambertson







$$\left[x \pm \left(\frac{q_2 \beta}{6\lambda} \right)^{1/2} \sin(\frac{\psi}{2}) \right]^2 + \left[x \mp \left(\frac{q_2 \beta}{6\lambda} \right)^{1/2} \cos(\frac{\psi}{2}) \right]^2 = \left(\frac{\Delta \beta}{6\lambda} \right)$$

Assuming a fixed circle radius the q_2 driving term is systematically increased to pull the circles apart, thereby decreasing the stable area to zero.

This approach to resonant extraction was used exclusively in the Main Ring, again in the Tevatron, and still today in the Main Injector.

• J. Johnstone

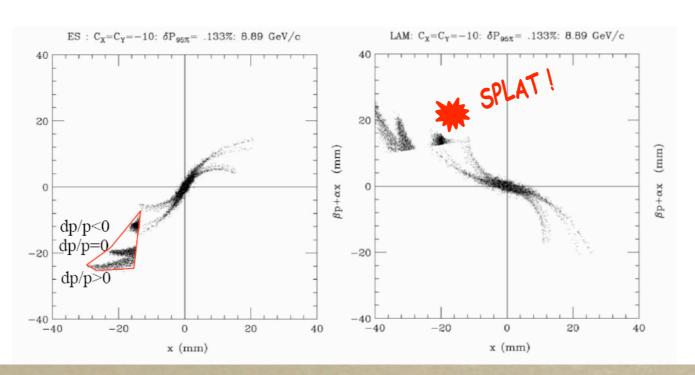
- see Mu2e-doc-576

JJ's Previous Study: Recycler

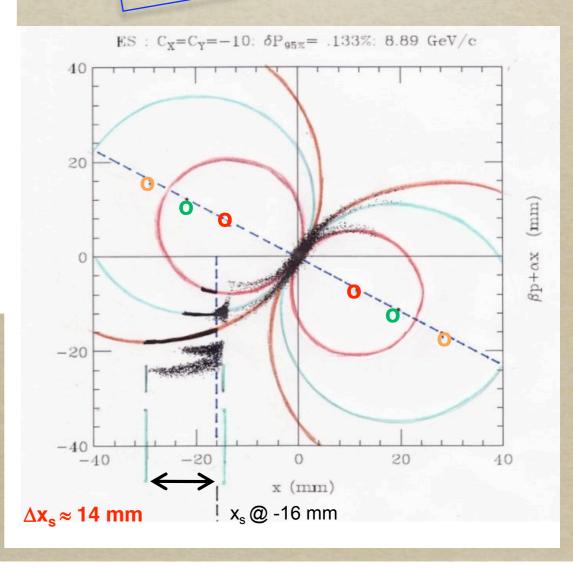
Simulated Extraction from the Recycler (actually MI) @ 8.9 GeV/c: Cx = -10, & $\Delta p_{95}/p = \pm 0.133\%$:

Tune Spread Δ_{95} = 0.025 \pm 0.0133

 \Rightarrow ZERO separation at Lambertson!



 Large tune spread seemed problematic... Different "circles" for different momenta (different tunes)



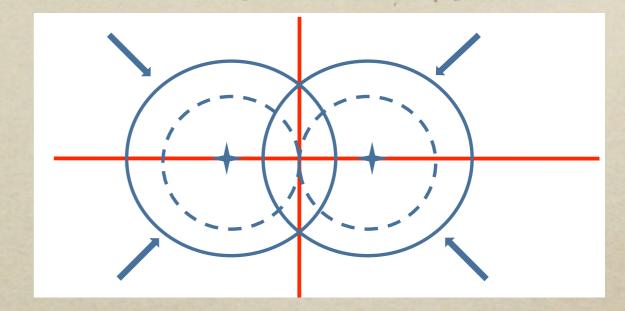
New Idea

 Instead, use a zeroth-harmonic quad circuit to vary the radius of circles, rather than pulling them apart...

 $:: \Delta = \Delta_{|initial} \rightarrow q_2$ covers the total extraction of emittance ϵ , irrespective of $\Delta p/p$:

- > variation of the separatrices' circle radii are identical over the course of extraction;
- \triangleright step-size at the septum is identical for all $\triangle p/p$, and;
- \triangleright Extracted beam phase-space trajectories are identical for the entire range of $\Delta p/p$.

Looks promising; will want to try out in MI...



Summary

- The addition of a q_0 tune circuit has potential for greatly improving half-integer extraction in the event of a large tune spread.
- Because of the great similarity between the MI and Recycler lattices this technique can be tested in MI - the MI has all the necessary components already installed.

 \mathbf{C}

Extraction Studies

- o Several "teams" are looking at extraction
 - Johnstone, Michelotti (as noted above)
 - Nagaitsev, Werkema, Nagaslaev -- simple model, but with a space charge code (ORBIT, from ORNL)
 - Amundson, Spentzouris -- full 3-D space charge simulations
- Will look for opportunity, following the startup, to test out this new process in the MI

RF Knock-Out?

- In the Medical industry, beam therapy has stringent requirements on spill lengths and uniformity
- Many systems now control slow spill by using RF transverse-mode cavities to gently kick the beam toward a separatrix
 - investigating possibility for use in Mu2e

8 GeV Summary

- Mu2e is approved experiment, and will face several challenges
 - bunch formation and manipulations
 - high intensity, space charge; frequent slow spills
 - high level of extinction -- produce and monitor
 - 25 kW production targeting in solenoid field
 - new level of particle throughput in the existing "pbar" rings -- radiation safety issue

8 GeV Summary

- New g-2 Experiment is seeking approval;
 challenges will include
 - moving of existing ring from BNL
 - bunch formation and manipulations
 - 25 kW production targeting in APO
 - ▶ 80 kW for pbars, but pulse rate, stresses, etc., much different
 - reconfiguration of AP2/3 for pion capture, muon decay

8 GeV Upgrade Program -- AIP's?

- Mu2e and g-2
 share several line
 items
- Their components
 could also be used
 for other
 programs as well

Example:

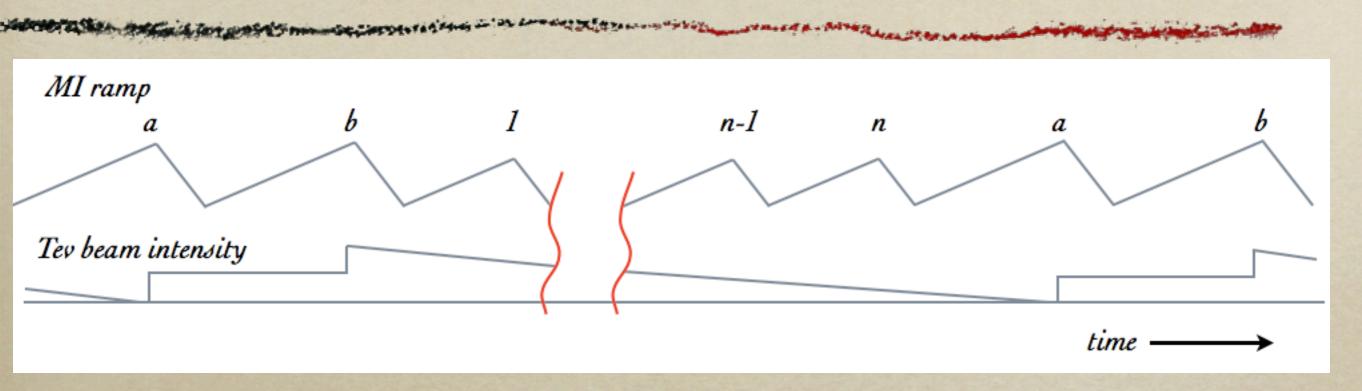
targeting R&D could be carried out using APO target hall in support of many FT programs (8 GeV and other)

Contents of a possible 8 GeV MEDIUM ENERGY FIXED TARGET upgrade project								
program: targeted proton momentum:	NOvA 120 GeV/c	microBooNE 8.9 GeV/c	g-2 8.9 GeV/c	targetry R&D 8.9 GeV/c	<u>EDM</u> 8.9 <i>GeV/c</i>	<u>Mu2e</u> 8.9 GeV/c	muCool R&D 8.9 GeV/c	kaons, other 8.9 GeV/c
Upgrades for Mu2e, g-2	,	,	, ,	, ,	,,	, ,	, ,	,
Proton Source (off-project) Boo RF upgrades (cones, etc.) for 15 Hz		\checkmark	√	\checkmark	√	√	\checkmark	\checkmark
Boo solid state upgrade, for reliability Preac upgrade (RFQ); reliability, hi curr	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √
Recycler								
injection system from MI8 line pbar decommissioning	√ √		√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √.	√ √	√ √
extraction system to P1 line 2.5 / 5.0 MHz / brdbnd RF systems			√	√ √	√ √	√	V	√
Beam Transport Lines			-/		4 0			
AP2 optics improvements AP3 optics improvements			√ √		1	→	\checkmark	\checkmark
APO Targeting System target station		dras	√		ples		√?	
beam collection system			v ~	COU	V		√?	
Synchrotrons (<i>prev. known as pbar rings</i>) rad safety improvements			4,6.		\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark
pbar decommissioning injection / extraction kicker systems		140	√ √		√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √
instrumentation upgrades 2.4 / 2.5 MHz RF systems		Mo.) √		\checkmark	√ √	√ √	√ √
resonant extraction system						√	V	√
Muon Ring Muon Ring Building			√		\checkmark			
Muon Ring Beam transport from AP3 Line			√ √		\checkmark			
New Extracted Beam Line beam transport						√	\checkmark	√
collimation system extinction system						✓	v V	√ √
beam line dump instrumentation system(s)						√ √	√ √	√ √
target system						√	\checkmark	\checkmark

The Tevatron Stretcher

- With the Tevatron Collider Run II complete, the possibility will exist to use the Tevatron as a "stretcher" ring to provide high intensity, high duty factor beams to fixed target experiments
 - SY120/150 -- the existing SY120 program could be fed from the Tev, perhaps upgraded to 150 GeV
 - Kaons Redux -- Proposal P996 has been submitted for K^+ -> π^+ ν ν_{bar} search using Stretcher concept

Tevatron Stretcher

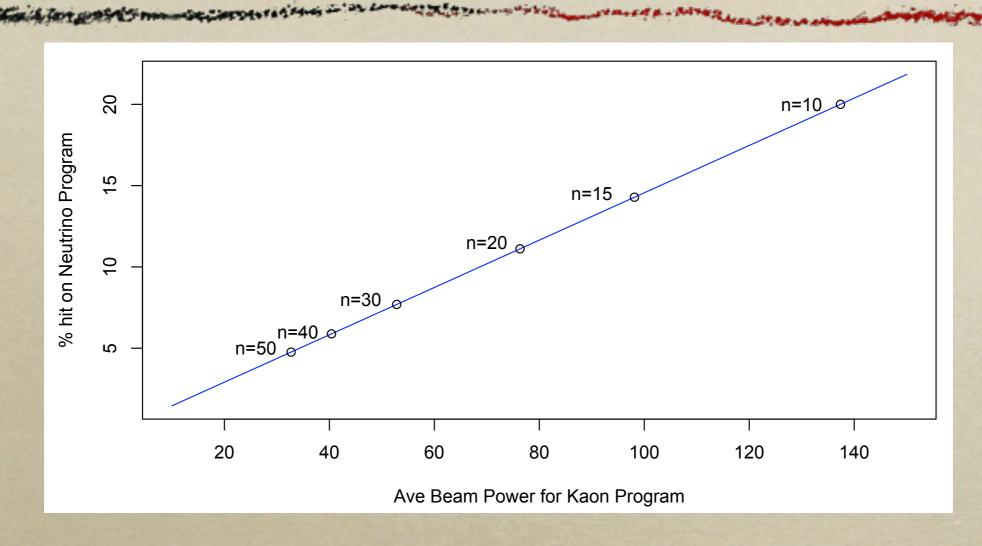


- Take two MI pulses to fill the Tevatron, followed by n pulses to NOvA
- Slow spill over the n+1 MI cycles to fixed target experiments from the Tevatron
- o If can accept two full MI beam fills, potentially 80-100 x 10¹² (100 Tp) into the Tevatron at 150 GeV

Current record ~30 Tp, due to:

high-energy instabilities, and Main RING

NOvA Impact

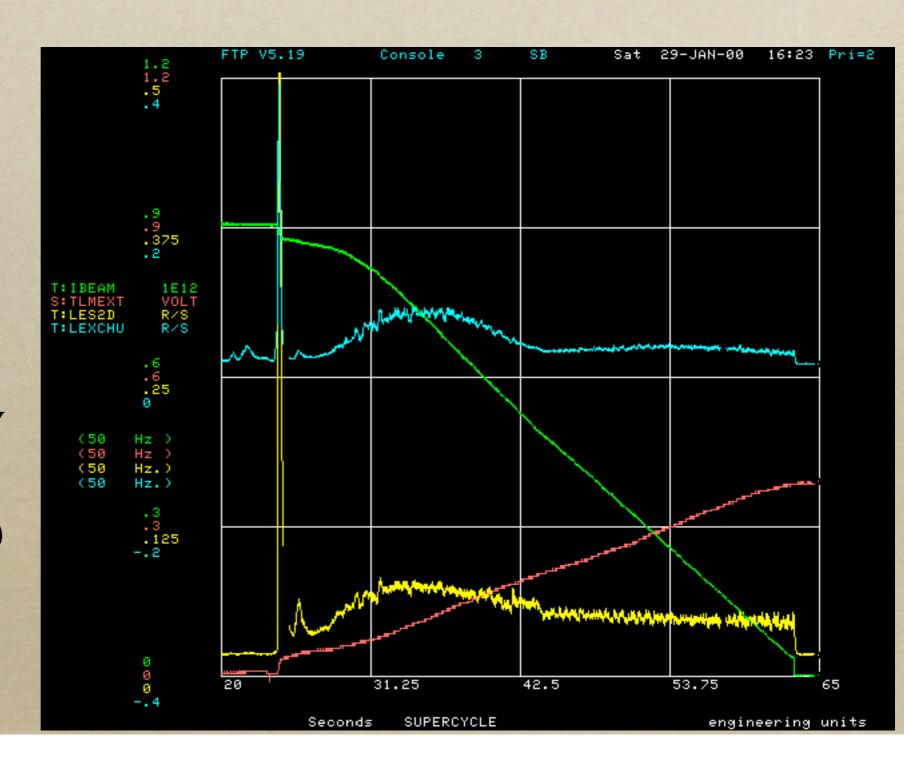


- Can have respectable, high duty factor beam with ~10% hit to NOvA
- Can use to feed MTest as well, with no further impact on NOvA

l	m []	1.0[0/1	1 • . [0/1	7) [1 777]	7) [1 777]	3 '7 [m / 1
	$T_0[s]$	df[%]	$\operatorname{hit}[\%]$	$P_{ave}[kW]$	$P_{max}[kW]$	$N_{max}[Tp/s]$
	16.67	90	20	137	153	6
	23.33	93	14	98	106	4
	30.00	94	11	76	81	3
	43.33	96	8	53	55	2
	56.67	97	6	40	42	2
	70.00	98	5	33	34	1

Has Been Demonstrated

- Well, sort of ...
- KAMI had a short run at the end of the final Tevatron Fixed Target run -- the last beam resonantly extracted from the Tevatron! (Jan 2000)
- Performed at 150 GeV
 with very low intensity
 - $\sim (\sim 1 Tp/spill over 30 s)$

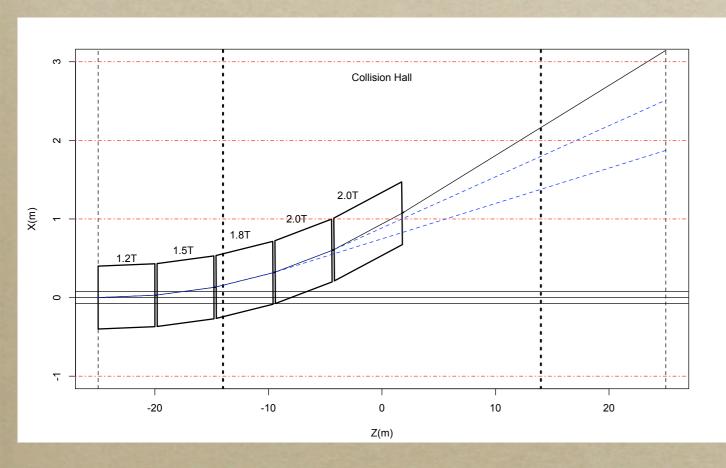


Tev150 Program

- With one proposal on the dockets, use of the Tevatron as a Stretcher allows for a fixed target program to develop
 - Kaon experiment proposed (P996)
 - MTest in operation @ 120 GeV; modify line to 150 GeV
 - Opens avenue to future experiments in SY, or in Tev
- Kaon proposes using CDF/B0; can explore either...
 - multiple extraction points from Tevatron, or
 - pulse separate extraction devices, orbit bumps during spill

Kaon Experiment at B0

- Would perform 1/2-int. resonant extraction (vertically) into horizontally bending Lambertson magnets and C-magnets
- Well-shielded beam dump in Collision Hall forward region; experiment "fits" within CDF Hall and access area



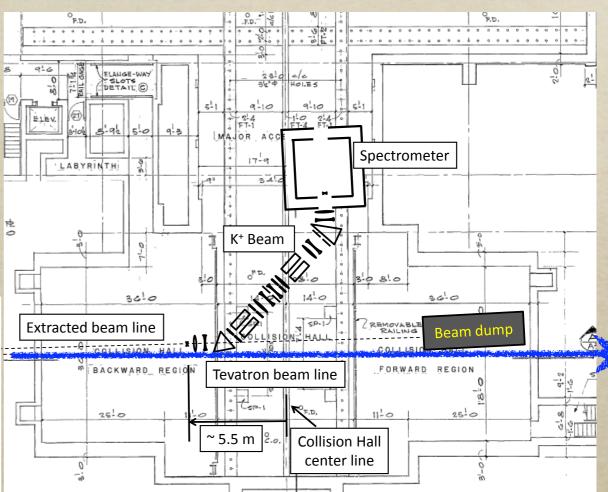


Illustration of the P996 beamline and detector sited within the B0 collision hall.

(from P996 Proposal)

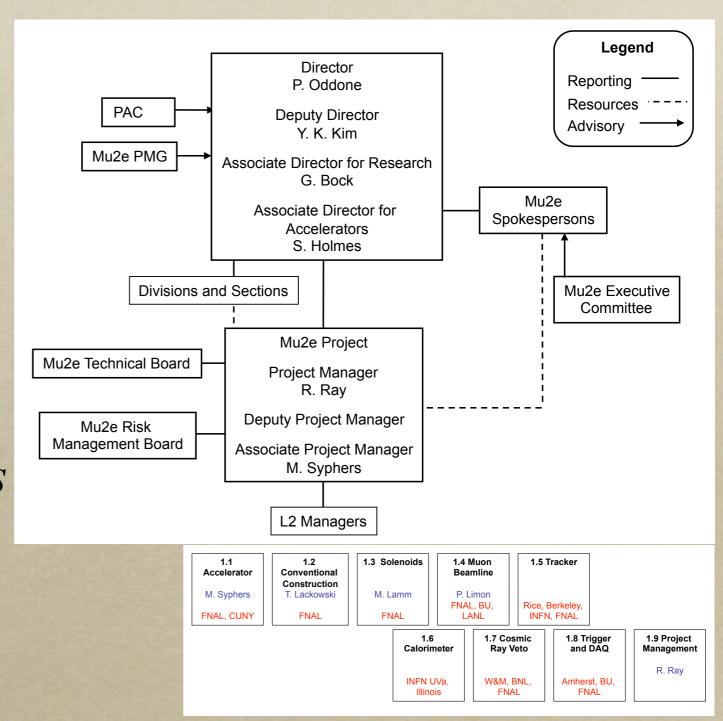
Status of Programs

- Mu2e moving forward
 - Efforts are being "project"-ized with CD-0 now in hand, working toward CD-1 in about 12-15 months
- New g-2 efforts have included cost scrubbing and further development of targeting plan, ring relocation and re-assembly, building plan, etc.
- Stretcher concept should be fairly "straightforward" to implement -- return Tevatron to Fixed Target mode -- though will take much careful planning and effort

Accel L2 Management for Mu2e

Balancing act:

- costs, schedule, space charge effects, use of Recycler (or not), g-2?, NOvA on/off, time line flexibility, ease of operation, ...
- Developing requirements
- Generating WBS
- Mapping out R&D plan



Beam Requirements -- Mu2e

- Generating list of 'requirements'
- Receiving further input from collaboration

o Mu2e-doc-585

Mu2e Accelerator and Beams

Identifcation of Requirements

Definitions:

bunch == group of particles circulating in accelerator microbunch == group of particles arriving to Mu2e distributions assume Gaussian, unless noted

Strawman list of possible parameters:

Time between microbunches Transmission Window (centered on microbunch center) Transmission Window jitter	1685 ns 200 ns 2 ns	(fixed)
Extinction Level Measurement window:	900 ns	
A = no. particles to target during measurement window $B = no.$ particles to target during transmission window $X = A/B$		
Maximum allowed $X = Desired X = Desired X = (need specification of an "extinction function" (of time)?)$	1.00E-07 1.00E-09	Is there a "max"?
Maximum integrated intensity per microbunch on target Desired integrated intensity per microbunch on target	70 Mp 35 Mp	
Maximum Time Average dN/dt on target Desired Time Average dN/dt on target Minimum Time Average dN/dt on target (averaged over many seconds)	25 Tp/s 18 Tp/s 10 Tp/s	
Maximum rms transverse spot size on target Desired rms transverse spot size on target Minimum rms transverse spot size on target (above assumed to be "round")	3 mm 1 mm 0.25 mm	
Maximum transverse beam divergence on target	0.3 mr	any req?
Maximum length of slow spill period Minimum length of slow spill period Minimum duty factor	600 ms 50 ms 75 %	
Maximum rms microbunch length on target Desired rms microbunch length on target Minimum rms microbunch length on target	50 ns 30 ns 20 ns	(assumed Gaussian)
Maximum rms energy spread of beam on target (+/-) corresponding dE/E_max = Desired rms energy spread of beam on target	100 MeV 1.12 % 50 MeV	

corresponding dE/E_rms =

0.56 %

Mu2e Accelerator Systems -- WBS

Work Breakdown Structure has been drafted

WBS Item

- o Some detail down to "Levels 5, 6"
 - WBS Dictionary being developed to define terms

```
1.1 Mu2e Accelerator
    1.1.1 Proton Source
        1.1.1.1 15 Hz RF upgrade
   1.1.2 Recycler
        1.1.2.1 Recycler R&D
        1.1.2.2 Injection System
        1.1.2.3 RF Systems
        1.1.2.4 Instrumentation
        1.1.2.5 Cooling Removal
        1.1.2.6 Extraction System
   1.1.3 Accumulator Ring
        1.1.3.1 Accumulator R&D
        1.1.3.2 Injection System
        1.1.3.3 RF Systems
        1.1.3.4 Instrumentation
        1.1.3.5 Cooling Removal
        1.1.3.6 Extraction system
   1.1.4 Debuncher Ring
        1.1.4.1 Debuncher R&D
        1.1.4.2 Injection System
        1.1.4.3 RF Systems
        1.1.4.4 Instrumentation
        1.1.4.5 Cooling Removal
   1.1.5 Radiation Safety Improvements
        1.1.5.1 Rad Safety R&D
        1.1.5.2 REC-ACC Beam Line Upgrade
        1.1.5.3 ACC/DEB Tunnel/Buildings
          Upgrade
```

```
1.1.6 Resonant Extraction System
    1.1.6.1 Resonant Extraction R&D
    1.1.6.2 Electrostatic septa
    1.1.6.3 Magnetic septa
    1.1.6.4 Fast Trim Magnets
    1.1.6.5 Fast Feedback Magnets
    1.1.6.6 Cabling
    1.1.6.7 Installation
    1.1.6.8 Fast Feedback Electronics
1.1.7 External Beam Line
    1.1.7.1 Beam Line R&D
    1.1.7.2 Beam Transport
    1.1.7.3 Beam Line Dump
    1.1.7.4 Safety System
1.1.8 Extinction
    1.1.8.1 Extinction R&D
    1.1.8.2 Internal Extinction System
    1.1.8.3 External Extinction System
1.1.9 Target Station
    1.1.9.1 Targeting R&D
    1.1.9.2 Target
    1.1.9.3 Target Handling
    1.1.9.4 Sheilding
    1.1.9.5 Cooling
    1.1.9.6 Instrumentation
1.1.10 Accelerator Controls Software
1.1.11 Management and Documentation
```

Mu2e Accelerator R&D

Might see opportunities
 arise for beam studies
 over the next year

 Designs, studies will continue, leading to a Design Document

Engineering effort
 needs to build up for
 critical systems

o Beam --

- Bunch formation techniques (MI)
- Stopband measurements (DEB)
- Bunch capture in ring (ACC)
- Extinction measurement (ACC)
- Slow spill technique (MI)

o Paper --

- Scenario Development (Mu2e)
- MI8/REC transfer design (AD/MI)
- Radiation Safety (AD/AS)
- Bunch formation systems (AD/RF)
- Beam Line design (AD/EB)
- Extinction design (APC)
- Target design (AD/EB)

Engineering ---

- AC dipole development (TD; AD/EE)
- Kicker R&D (AD/EE)
- RF systems design (AD/RF)
- DEB fast corrector development (TD; AD/EE)

Mu2e Weekly Accelerator Meetings

- Weekly meetings have been held, involving personnel from Particle Physics, Accelerator, Technical, Computing Divisions and Accelerator Physics Center
- typically ~10-20 in attendance

MU2E-BEAM

amundson@FNAL.GOV ankenbrandt@FNAL.GOV rhbob@FNAL.GOV cbhat@FNAL.GOV broemmel@FNAL.GOV coleman@FNAL.GOV macc@FNAL.GOV fritzd@FNAL.GOV Drendel@FNAL.GOV drozhdin@FNAL.GOV craigdukes@VIRGINIA.EDU nevans1983@GMAIL.COM sgeer@FNAL.GOV g-gollin@UIUC.EDU harding@FNAL.GOV dazhanahuana@GMAIL.COM dej@FNAL.GOV cjj@FNAL.GOV JJohnstone@FNAL.GOV kahn@BNL.GOV kobilarc@FNAL.GOV yury@PHYSICS.BERKELEY.EDU Yury Komolensky kopp@HEP.UTEXAS.EDU lamm@FNAL.GOV leveling@FNAL.GOV PJLIMON@FNAL.GOV maclachlan@FNAL.GOV marshw@FNAL.GOV martens@FNAL.GOV meghan.mcateer@GMAIL.COM

Jim Amundson Chuck Ankenbrand Robert Bernstein Chandra Bhat Dan Broemmelsiek Rick Coleman Mary Anne Cummings Fritz DeJonah Brian Drendel Sasha Drozhdin Craig Dukes Nick Evans Steve Geer George Gollin David Harding Dazhana Huana David Johnson Carol Johnstone John Johnstone Stephen Kahn Thomas R. Kobilarcik Sacha Kopp Michael Lamm Tony Leveling Peter Limon Jim MacLachlan Bill Marsh Mike Martens Meghan McAteer

MICHELOTTI@FNAL.GOV miller@BUPHY.BU.EDU mokhov@FNAL.GOV wmolzon@UCI.EDU cmoore@FNAL.GOV jpmorgan@FNAL.GOV nsergei@FNAL.GOV vnagasl@FNAL.GOV neuffer@FNAL.GOV ng@FNAL.GOV ostiguy@FNAL.GOV peterson@FNAL.GOV popovic@FNAL.GOV jpopp@YORK.CUNY.EDU prebys@FNAL.GOV vspron@FNAL.GOV rakhno@FNAL.GOV rray@FNAL.GOV tirob@FNAL.GOV shiltsev@FNAL.GOV spentz@FNAL.GOV syphers@FNAL.GOV vander@FNAL.GOV warner@FNAL.GOV werkema@FNAL.GOV vamin@BNL.GOV yonehara@FNAL.GOV yosh@FNAL.GOV

Leo Michelotti James Miller Nikolai Mokhov William Molzon Craia Moore Jim Morgan Sergei Nagaitsev Vladimir Nagaslaev David Neuffer Bill Ng Francois Ostiguy Dave Peterson Milorad Popovic Jim Popp Eric Prebys Vitaly Pronskikh Igor Rakhno Ron Ray Tom Roberts Vladimir Shiltsev Panagiotis Spentzouris Mike Syphers Dave VanderMeulen Arden Warner Steve Werkema Yamin, Peter Katsuya Yonehara Cary Yoshikawa

58

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* Total number of users subscribed to the list: * Total number of local host users on the list:

Accel L2 for New g-2

- Accelerator meetings had been held nearly weekly prior to the Holiday season
 - ~18 people involved from FNAL, UIUC, Boston
- Concentrating on
 - building requirements
 - target station, pion collection, decay region
 - transport from AP beam lines to g-2 storage ring
 - kicker and rf requirements
- Obviously not "project oriented" yet, but could quickly be developed along lines of Mu2e WBS

Summary

- Mu2e is approved with CD-0, working toward CD-1; g-2 has strong case, seeking final approval, looking for funding from DOE; Directorate and DOE are requesting further information regarding the kaon decay proposal
- Much on-going work to do: beam optics, scenario development, beam tests of extraction techniques, bunch formation, extinction measurements, ...
- With coordinated effort, can minimize costs to all experiments

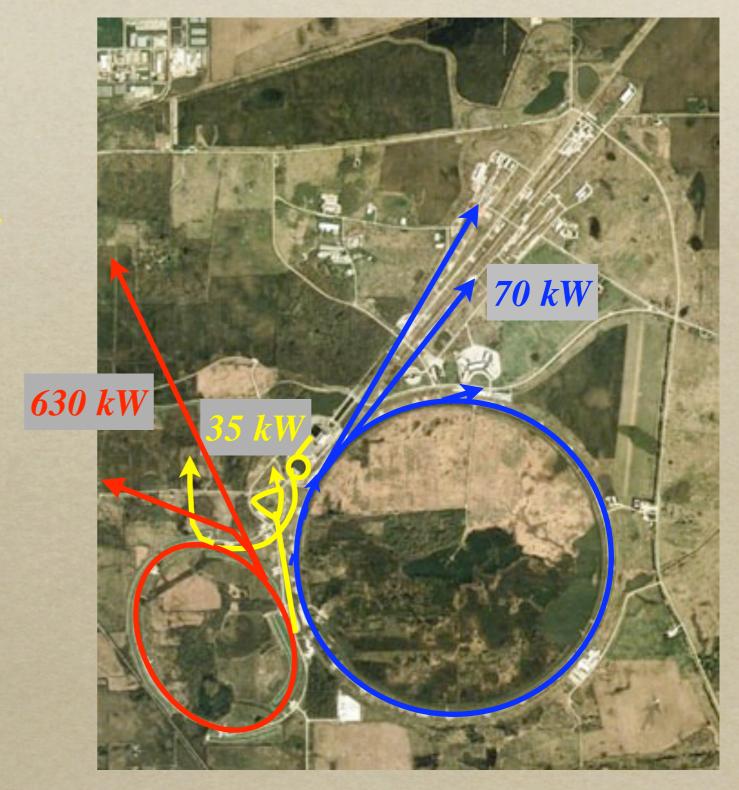
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- Could pave way for other experiments and/or R&D efforts using FT facilities
 - kaon program, muon cooling experiments, targeting R&D, ...
- Targeting R&D group would be a welcome addition to the lab and the community, taking advantage of our already expert staff and establishing a world-class group for on-going and future needs in the field
- AD organization will need to align itself and emphasize its strategic role in the Intensity Frontier efforts

Proton Fixed Target Programs (ca. 2015)

- Future Daily Operation
 - Run NuMI/LBNE
 - Run microBooNE, g-2, Mu2e, target R&D, EDM, muCool, ...
 - Run MIPP, MTest, Drell-Yan, Kaon, ...
- o Plus...
 - NML/ILCTA (A0)
 - HINS
 - Project X

- ...



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